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REBELS BURN A TOWN

Friendly Natives Were First Driven Out of Macabebe.

INSURGENTS HAVE KROPP GUNS

Our Troops at San Fernando Annoyed Nightly by Attacks.

GEN. HALL'S FORCED MARCH

MANILA, June 6.—The rebels on Saturday night made an attack upon the friendly town of Macabebe and, after driving the inhabitants, burned the town.

The insurgents, tonight, among the troops at San Fernando. Several Americans have been slightly wounded recently. The enemy have several Krupp guns, which they bring forward and use for firing large shells into the town, then retreating with their guns. One of the insurgent shells fell within thirty yards of Gen. MacArthur's headquarters Saturday evening. The American troops do not reply to the nightly outbursts.

Disposition of Our Troops.

The American forces have occupied the peninsula and Gen. Hall's column is encamped at Morong. Maj. Truman, marching across from Binangonan, found it impracticable to form a cordon; and the insurgents, with the exception of a hundred or two, escaped through the mountains after Gen. Rio del Pilar, dragging their battery by buffaloes at night. A few, however, were trapped.

The Washington correspondents have returned to Pasig, but the program of the other troops is uncertain.

Americans Suffer From Heat.

General Hall left Santa Teresa yesterday morning and marched twelve miles to Morong, up and down rocky hills and through woods and swamps. Scores of his men fell out, owing to the extreme heat, and were left to follow as best they could. The head of the army arrived at Morong at noon, having exchanged only a few shots with the insurgents. The way, groups of soldiers followed all day, but the force was 200 smaller than it started. The men were almost thirty-six hours without ration, and it was considerable of an effort for them to cover the ground they did.

En route to Morong the Americans met forces of Filipinos under flags of truce, many of them young men, but the force was 200 smaller than it started. The men were almost thirty-six hours without ration, and it was considerable of an effort for them to cover the ground they did.

One Killed, Two Wounded.

One member of the Washington regiment was killed and two were wounded in the encounter with the insurgents.

RETURN OF VOLUNTEERS.

Several Thousand Expected to Leave Manila Soon.

Nothing was heard from Gen. Otis today concerning the home coming of the volunteer troops in the Philippines, but as there is a large number of volunteers, it is expected that several thousands of these troops will be started home within the next few days.

ADDITIONAL CASUALTIES.

Killed and Wounded Reported by Gen. Otis.

The adjutant general today received a cable message from Gen. Otis, giving a list of additional casualties among the troops in the Philippines, as follows:

Killed—Twenty-fifth Infantry, June 3, G. Private David Goldschmidt; 4th, G. Private Converse P. Warner; 2d Oregon, H. Private William McElwain; 4th Cavalry, C. Sergeant Seth Lovell; 1st, Benj. Craig.

Wounded—Second Oregon, April 25, Major Surgeon M. N. Ellis, leg, slight; June 3, B. Private Henry M. Wagner, illan region, severe; H. Austin J. Salisbury, auxiliary region, severe; 4th, C. Privates Elmer L. Doolittle, arm, moderate; K. William E. Smith, arm, severe; 4th Cavalry, 3d, G. Private Earl B. Miller, head, severe; 4th, C. Privates Patrick Branigan, leg, severe; G. Nelson E. Dally, chest, severe; J. Maurice Colford, chest, moderate; 1st, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

ARRIVAL OF THE MEADE.

Men of the 10th Infantry En Route to Philippines.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The United States transport Meade, having on board the 10th Regular Infantry, from Porto Rico, arrived at Jersey City today, where the soldiers were met by many of their friends. The regiment is en route for Camp Meade, where the soldiers will remain until about June 15, then proceeding to San Francisco. The men appeared to be all in good health and spirits and anxious to go to the Philippines.

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

Fifteenth Annual Meeting Begins at Columbus Today.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 6.—Today the fifteenth annual meeting of the American Medical Association convened in this city. Doctors from all parts of the United States will be present, and it is expected the total attendance will reach 2,500.

PEOPLE OF VALENCIA ASK RELEASE OF SPANISH PRISONERS.

MADRID, June 6.—At a meeting just held at Valencia, the archbishop presiding, it was decided to telegraph an appeal to the peace conference at The Hague, asking the delegates to consider the steps to be taken for the release of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos when their other labors are concluded.

DEWEY FUND SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The subscription to the Dewey home fund today amounted to \$208.37, making the total to date \$6,182.80.

No. 14,436.

HOT FIGHT WITH ROBBERS

Sheriff's Posse Worst in an Encounter in Womung Hills.

Men Accused of Robbing Union Pacific Train Were Objects of the Pursuit.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 6.—The sheriff's posse which left Casper yesterday in pursuit of three of the Union Pacific train robbers overtook them when thirty miles out, and gave them a severe setback in the fight which followed. The robbers shooting three of their horses and stampeding the others. They followed the trail of the robbers almost due north and over high, sandy, rolling prairie. The bandits had eaten lunch at Teapot Rocks, twenty miles from Casper, where, with field glasses, they could see the country behind them for ten miles, and probably saw their pursuers approaching.

They had been following high ridges, but after leaving Teapot Rocks struck down a draw to the head of Teapot creek, and followed along the creek bottom for six miles. At a high cliff of rock the bandits turned abruptly to the left and ran like deer, followed closely, one man trailing them while the others rode to the side.

Robbers Open Fire.

Within 200 yards of the rocks Charles Halliday and E. T. Payton were in the lead. Suddenly two shots rang out and Payton's horse was hit in the hindquarters, and the heart. The whole posse dismounted and ran in among the rocks under cover. In a few moments other shots were fired by the robbers, but only two shots were fired in return, as the robbers were completely hidden behind the rocks. A few minutes later J. T. Long of the posse, who had been some distance behind, came up and the robbers put a ball through his horse and raised him around him like bait. Two more of the horses stampeded down a draw to the east, and the posse was demoralized. The robbers took advantage of this to retreat, and it was too dark to follow them. The pursuit ceased till morning, when the trail was taken up at the head of Dagout Creek, forty miles north of Casper.

Reinforcements for Posse.

Two of the posse returned to Casper, where reinforcements were mounted on good horses and started out to take the trail. If the robbers succeed in reaching the Hole in the Wall, the fastness will be surrounded and a determined effort made to secure them.

At the scene of the ambush one of the posse found a sign marked "Pacific Express Company," which had been dropped by the robbers. Frank Webb and J. B. Miller of the sheriff's posse, who were following the trail, were also present.

GERMANY NEEDED THE ISLANDS.

BARON VON BUELOW Explains His Purchase to Reichstag.

BERLIN, June 6.—The minister of foreign affairs, Baron von Buelow, in the Reichstag today, made a statement on the subject of the German-Spanish treaty for the cessions of the Caroline, Ladrones and Pelew Islands. He said that in order to round off the German possessions in the Pacific, and in view of German commercial interests which had long existed in the Caroline Islands, "We considered it our duty to take care of this group, so that in the event of a change in ownership it should not be lost to Germany."

The minister then read the text of agreement, which was concluded February 12, 1899.

First, Spain cedes to Germany the Carolines, Pelews and Ladrones Islands, except the island of Guam, in consideration of a compensation of 25,000,000 pesetas.

Second, Germany concedes the Spanish trade and agricultural concessions in the islands of the same islands, and facilities as conceded to German trade, and concedes to the Spanish religious orders in the islands the same rights and liberties as in Germany.

Third, Spain will establish naval, mercantile and coaling stations in the Carolines, Pelews and Ladrones, and will be allowed to retain them in case of war.

Fourth, this agreement is to be submitted for the constitutional sanction of the two countries and is to be ratified as soon as this sanction is given.

KRUGER AND MILLER PART.

Result of Their Conference Withheld for the Present.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Orange Free State, June 6.—The conference between President Kruger and the British high commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner, who is also governor of Cape Colony, was concluded today. The president and the high commissioner took part in a conference, but the result of their deliberations until Wednesday next. A distinctly hopeful feeling that an agreement has been concluded prevails here.

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DEATH OF COL. R. F. MADDOX.

ATLANTA, June 6.—Col. R. F. Maddox, head of the banking house of Maddox, Rucker & Co., died today of paralysis.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1899—FOURTEEN PAGES.

GIVE UP THEIR ARMS

Rival Samoan Kings Are at Last Disposed Of.

INTERVIEW WITH HIGH COMMISSIONER

They Were Told Plainly What Was Expected of Them.

GERMANS ACT IN HARMONY

APIA, Samoa, May 31, via Auckland, N. Z., June 6.—Malletta and Tamasese have visited the members of the Samoan commission on board the United States transport Badger and Mataafa visited them the following day. Neither of them was recognized as king. Mataafa expressed willingness to abide by the commissioners' decision and blamed the Europeans for the trouble here. The commissioners informed him that they had power to establish a government with or without a king. Mataafa thought the Samoans should have a king, but expressed willingness to disarm his followers and leave the matter in the hands of the commission. The Germans acted, for the first time in many months, with the representatives of the other powers, and have officially sent a guard ashore.

To Surrender Arms May 31.

The naval authorities and the mission societies have submitted their views to the commission, and the latter, by proclamation, fixed May 27 as the date for the natives to surrender their arms. Mataafa, however, asked for an extension of the time until today, when he surrendered 1,800 guns on board the Badger. The Mallettas are now disarmed.

The United States cruiser Philadelphia, flying the flag of Admiral Kautz, sailed May 21, and the British and German consuls, Mr. E. H. S. Moxey and Herr Rose, arrived here today.

Queen Victoria's birthday was celebrated with great rejoicings, about 3,000 strong men of the Malletta party attending the celebration at Malletta. In the presence of the British consul and naval officers, the procession visited the graves of the British and German soldiers who were slain in the battle of Fagaita in 1879. The Americans fired a salute over the German graves.

Natives Gaining Confidence.

The natives are gaining confidence and are freely submitting their grievances to the commission.

The natives brought here from other islands at the time of the disturbances will be returned to their homes, and all the warships will probably leave Samoa at an early date.

The chief justice, Mr. William L. Chambers, will continue the affairs of the supreme court. Dr. Wilhelm Seif, the newly arrived German president of the municipal council, here, has not yet assumed his duties.

The commissioners are reticent, but it is understood they are considering a reduction of the list of the admitted German officials may be reduced.

The residents of Apia express dissatisfaction at the indications given by the commission that the rebels will not be punished, and they will also be paid for arms illegally imported. They consider this a bad precedent, but it is admitted that this is too early to criticize the action of the commissioners.

American Engineers Arrive.

The American engineering staff has arrived here and will proceed to erect a naval jetty and coal stores at Pango-Pango.

Judge Sullivan, the former American consul here, has arrived here to conduct the compensation claims and defend Mataafa. The commission has intimated that no notice will be taken of the claims beyond recording them, and it is possible the commission will ask some compensation for its own officers or subjects, as the case may be.

Commissioner Tripp's Message.

The Secretary of State has received the following cablegram from Bartlett Tripp, the United States representative on the Samoan commission, dated at Apia, May 31, via Auckland, June 6:

"Mataafa disarmed. Over 1,800 rifles surrendered."

SOME SPANISH LAWS.

Translated for the Guidance of the Public.

Acting Secretary of War Melkjohn has caused to be translated for the information and guidance of the public certain Spanish laws at present in force in Cuba and Porto Rico and the Philippines, with the exception in some cases where military occupation may require some slight modification in said laws. Other Spanish laws affecting the colonies are, under the direction of the Secretary, being translated. In a short time a full set of translations will have been completed and printed. When printed they will be issued by the division of customs and insular affairs of the War Department.

Regulations are the subjects of the completed translations:

1. General instructions for drafting public documents subject to record in the Spanish colonial records.

2. Mortgage law for Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

3. Regulations for the execution of the mortgage law for Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

4. Railroad law for Porto Rico.

5. Regulations for the execution of the general law of public works of Porto Rico.

6. Instructions for public bids in Porto Rico.

Articles of the general conditions for the contracting of public works in Porto Rico.

7. Regulations for the payment of fees to the technical personnel of Porto Rico.

8. General law of public works of Cuba.

9. Regulations for the execution of the mortgage law for Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

10. Miscellaneous provisions affecting public works in Cuba.

UNEXPECTEDLY RETURNS.

Secretary Long returned to the city unexpectedly last evening from a few days' visit to his home at Hingham, Mass. Inasmuch as he failed to inform the Navy Department officials of his intention to return at this time, his appearance in the office at an early hour this morning was in the nature of a general surprise. Even Mr. Allen, who has been acting as secretary during his absence, did not know of his intention until he met him in his office this morning.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. Hoke Smith, ex-Secretary of the Interior, is at the Riggs House.

PRICE'S COUNSEL BARRED

Mazet Committee Refuses Mr. Henderson Courtesy of the Room.

Capt. Price Called on to Explain Some Shady Transactions Regarding a Vase.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The assembly committee appointed to investigate irregularities in the government of New York City resumed its session today on a brief business trip to the capital. Since the committee had decided not to permit counsel representing persons under examination to participate in the examination, Mr. Mazet added that any individual who might feel himself unjustly accused or injured by any transaction should have the opportunity to request a hearing of the committee. In order to contradict any testimony that he may claim is untrue.

Jacob B. Woolley, a dealer in oriental curios, was the first witness. He said that some years ago he missed goods from his store, and he was called to the station house about it. Detectives went to him, among them, he thought, the present police captain, Price. Later a man came to him and offered him a \$4 a pawn ticket on a vase. He went to the pawnshop, saw that the vase was not of his, but notified the police that he thought it had been stolen from some one else. The value of the vase, he said, was at least \$75. He saw the same vase afterward in the pawnshop, and he was asked by the proprietor of that store where he had obtained it. The witness said the reply was that Captain Price had left it, and he was called to the station house.

Answering a question by Mr. Moss, the witness said he had taken Captain Price to the pawnshop and had showed him the vase, telling him he thought it had been stolen.

Captain Price was here allowed to make a statement. He said that the felony book would show that he had arrested a man for stealing this particular vase; that the man was convicted and sent to the penitentiary; that Captain Price said he had thought that the pawnshop owner had shown that the vase had been sold as unclaimed property. Correcting himself, he said that he had not seen the vase, and not a vase to which Mr. Woolley had drawn his attention.

Mr. Woolley denied this, contending that it was a vase.

TO SOUTH CAROLINA'S DEAD.

Monument Erected in Winchester to Confederate Soldiers.

WINCHESTER, Va., June 6.—This has been a great day for Winchester and the Shenandoah valley, and a significant occasion in these days of our reunited republic.

Today a monument was unveiled in Stone-wall Jackson cemetery to the memory of the dead from South Carolina who fell in the fight in and around Winchester during the civil war. Just adjoining the Confederate cemetery is the national cemetery in which the bodies of Confederate soldiers who were killed in the same fight, the 114th New York Regiment erected a beautiful monument there to the dead of that regiment, and it was unveiled here in Winchester.

At the time the mayor and people and Confederate veterans of Winchester welcomed the New York men and assisted them in their ceremonies. Today a Confederate monument unveiled in Winchester, Va., to the memory of the dead from South Carolina who fell in the fight in and around Winchester during the civil war.

The monument was unveiled by Miss Margaret Trenholm, daughter of George A. Trenholm of South Carolina, ex-Secretary of the Confederate treasury in Richmond, Davis' cabinet.

Mr. John G. Cameron, attorney of the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., delivered an address, in which he reviewed the history which led up to the struggle between the states, and the position of the framers of the Constitution "had thought it wise to veil the delicate truth."

The residents of Apia express dissatisfaction at the indications given by the commission that the rebels will not be punished, and they will also be paid for arms illegally imported. They consider this a bad precedent, but it is admitted that this is too early to criticize the action of the commissioners.

Believes in an Early Session.

"For myself," said Mr. Babcock, "I would like to see Congress convened together early in the fall. I think it would be a wise course to do this. We could then pass a currency bill and have it in good working order long before the elections. An early meeting would enable us to get away before the hot weather sets in next summer."

Mr. Babcock will remain in the city two or three days and then return to Wisconsin to take his wife to Marienbad the latter part of this month if her condition permits.

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MR. BABCOCK TALKS

One of Representative Henderson's Most Active Supporters.

NOT MANY RADICAL CHANGES LIKELY

Thinks That the House Currency Bill Will Be Passed.

ADVISES AN EARLY SESSION

Representative Babcock of Wisconsin, chairman of the republican congressional committee, is in Washington today on a brief business trip to the capital. Since the adjournment of the meeting of the House caucus committee on currency at Atlantic City Mr. Babcock has been busily engaged in the west promoting the speaker's boom of Mr. Henderson. Mr. Babcock was one of Mr. Henderson's earliest and staunchest supporters, and is naturally very much pleased at the turn of affairs, which seem to indicate Mr. Henderson's certain election.

There is a latent suspicion that Mr. Babcock had a hand in the unwelcome surprise which was given Mr. Hopkins at the meeting of the Wisconsin congressional delegation a week or so ago. It was said that Mr. Hopkins encouraged that meeting, believing that the delegation would declare for him, and that he would start his boom in the northwestern states with Wisconsin. As is well known, the Wisconsin man, instead of favoring Mr. Hopkins, declared for Mr. Henderson, and other states quickly fell into line.

MR. HENDERSON'S POLICY.

In conversation with a Star reporter today Mr. Babcock expressed the opinion that Mr. Henderson, when elected Speaker, would not make radical changes in the committee assignments and chairmanships.

"From what I have heard Mr. Henderson will," he remarked, "I do not believe he would appoint a man like Payne and appoint some one else chairman of the ways and means committee. I have heard suggested within a day or two that Mr. Grover might be given the chairmanship. I do not believe Mr. Grover would take it, at Mr. Payne's disfigurement, even if it should be offered."

"I think the same policy will be followed pretty generally down the line. Mr. Henderson would not pursue a course which would tend to disorganize the House. While he would not make any radical changes, he would not make any radical changes in the committee assignments and chairmanships."

Mr. Babcock, who as a member of the House caucus committee on currency assisted in the framing of the bill which will be presented to the Senate today, thinks that the bill will be agreed to by the senators. He believes the senators will accept the measure with minor modifications, if any at all, and that the bill will be enacted into law early in the beginning of the next session.

RAILROAD MEN'S CONVENTION.

Many Systems Represented at the Meeting at Cumberland.

CUMBERLAND, Md., June 6.—In the neighborhood of 2,000 strangers are in the city attending the railroad men's convention, which began in the Academy of Music this morning, to last two days. Many systems are represented and delegates are present from points as far west as Chicago and from southern lines, the Norfolk and Western having sent a carload.

James B. Finner of Philadelphia, vice president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, is master of ceremonies. Rev. Dr. James E. Moffett offered prayer. City Attorney McHenry delivered the address of welcome on behalf of Mayor Dean, to which A. B. Trevelyan, of the City of London, assistant grand commander of the Order of Rail Road Conductors, responded. He thought that the peaceful adjustment of troubles between corporations and labor was leading to the millennium.

Ex-Congressman William M. McKaig spoke of the automatic couplers as a great resource and aid, and paid tribute to the resources and aid of the railroad men. L. S. Coffin of Fort Dodge, ex-railroad commissioner of Iowa, now president of the National Association of Railroad Commissioners, made an address. He spoke of the influence of the railroad men for Col. Dave Henderson of Iowa, who was their friend, and said that they were here to elect him to the speakership. He was their champion in Congress, he said.

COL. DICK COMING EAST.

He Will Resume His Duties on National Committee.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 6.—Col. Charles F. Dick, secretary of the national republican executive committee, leaves today for Washington to take up the work of the republican national committee.

It is understood that the colonel will act as the manager of Judge Nash's campaign in Ohio this fall, thus becoming chairman of the state executive committee.